

# Types of Households in Utah



**T**he 2010 Census shows that married couples have dropped below half of all households in the United States for the first time in history. The demographic trend of fewer family households has been documented by each Census since WWII. In 2010, married couples represented 48 percent of households in the U.S. compared to 55 percent in 2000, and considerably below the 78 percent of households recorded in the 1950 Census.

If you define a “traditional family” as being a married couple with children less than 18 years of age, just 20 percent of households would qualify in 2010 compared to 25 percent a decade ago and 43 percent in 1950.

Some of the societal trends that help explain the changing composition of U.S. households include: less rigid gender roles, increased labor force participation of women, increased educational attainment, lower fertility rates, higher divorce rates with rising numbers of single parent households, delaying the age of marriage, and rising income inequality. In addition, with people living longer there is an ever growing number of elderly people living alone or in non-family households.

Within Utah all of these national trends are evident and have changed the composition of Utah families and households. Yet Utah continues to display its unique demographic characteristics, the youngest population with a median age of 29.7 (the U.S. median age 35.8),

and the largest household and family sizes of any state. In Utah, married couples comprise 61 percent of households and 32 percent have such families with children under 18.

Among Utah’s counties there is substantial variation in the percentage of family households. Morgan County has the highest percent of married-couple families with 79.2, while Utah County leads them for the highest percentage of households that are married-couples with children. Grand County has the lowest percentage of married-coupled households or such households with children. Notably, Grand County has the highest percentage (30.7 percent) of single person households in the state. The state average for single person households is 18.7 percent.

The Census Bureau has released a profile of characteristics gleaned from the 2010 Census for the full range of geographic detail in the United States including states, counties, cities, and towns. These data include the relationships of individuals living in households whether they are family or non-family households. Each decennial census chronicles the changing population in the different regions and communities of Utah.

2010 Census results are available at the American Fact-Finder: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. ⓘ

## 2010 Census Married-Couple Households as a Percent of Total Households

County	Percent Married-Couple Households	County	Percent Married-Couple Households with Children Under 18
Morgan	79.2	Utah	41.7
Rich	71.4	Morgan	40.3
Utah	69.9	Davis	37.4
Wasatch	68.7	Juab	37.1
Juab	68.5	Tooele	36.9
Davis	68.0	Wasatch	36.5
Emery	67.9	Cache	35.0
Millard	67.7	Box Elder	33.8
Box Elder	67.4	Duchesne	32.5
Sevier	65.4	Beaver	32.1
Cache	65.2	Statewide	31.7
Piute	65.1	Uintah	31.5
Sanpete	65.1	Millard	31.3
Duchesne	64.7	Sanpete	30.7
Washington	64.6	Emery	30.5
Tooele	64.5	Rich	30.1
Beaver	63.2	Sevier	30.1
Uintah	61.7	Summit	30.0
Wayne	61.2	Iron	29.7
Statewide	61.0	Salt Lake	27.7
Summit	60.7	Weber	27.4
Iron	60.6	Washington	26.9
Daggett	59.6	Wayne	26.5
Garfield	59.3	San Juan	26.4
Kane	56.8	Piute	24.1
Weber	56.7	Garfield	21.7
San Juan	55.1	Carbon	21.6
Salt Lake	54.8	Daggett	20.4
Carbon	54.5	U.S.	20.2
U.S.	48.4	Kane	19.1
Grand	44.7	Grand	16.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

If a “traditional family” is a married couple with children under 18, just 20 percent of households would qualify in 2010 compared to 43 percent in 1950.

